

MATLIN, Semen L'vovich; TROITSKIY, L.V., red.; FILIMONOV, I.M.,
red.

[Radio circuits; manual for radio clubs] Radioskhemy; po-
sobie dlia radiokruzikov. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1964. 51 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

AKULINICHEV, Ivan Timofeyevich; TROITSKIY, L.V., red.; VORONIN,
K.P., tekhn. red.

[Television receiver for radio amateurs] Liubitel'skii
televizor. Izd.2. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 55 p.
(Massovaya radio biblioteka, no.391) (MIRA 16:5)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

ALEKSEYEV, Sergey Makarovich; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., red.; TROITSKIY, L.V.,
red.; FAYNSHMDT, F.Ya., tekhn. red.

[The ShK-2 transmitter-receiver for school use]Shkol'naia radio-
stantsiia. ShK-2. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 119 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Radio--Education and training)

TROITSKIY, M., starshiy serzhant zapasa

Soldier's wit. Voen. znan. 39 no.6:13 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(World War, 1939-1945--Personal narratives)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756710020-2"

ACCESSION NR: AT3012801

S/2964/63/000/000/0083/0093

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. I.; Troitskiy, M. A.

TITLE: Radiation of a high temperature plasma

SOURCE: Primeneniye metodov kvantovoy teorii polya k zadacham
mnogikh tel. Moscow, 1963, 83-93

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, high temperature plasma, plasma bremsstrahlung,
plasma cyclotron radiation, recombination radiation, line spectrum
radiation, Coulomb screening, magnetized plasma

ABSTRACT: Because of the possibility that new statistical-physics
methods can give more accurate results on the bremsstrahlung of a
high temperature plasma and on recombination and line-spectrum radi-
ation of low-temperature plasma, quantum field theory methods of
statistical physics are used to determine the spectral expansion of
bremsstrahlung intensity per unit volume of a plasma, with allowance

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012801

of the screening of the Coulomb field of the ions. The solution is claimed to be of methodological interest in view of the application of analogous procedures to other problems. The formalism developed can be extended readily to low temperatures where account of the discrete levels of the ions is important, and also to radiation from a magnetized plasma. A general cyclotron radiation formula is obtained for a plasma situated in a cosmic magnetic field, and some limiting cases are considered. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

IVANTER, I.G.; TROITSKIY, M.A.

Mass difference of mirror nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.5:
1772-1776 N '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

SAPERSHTEYN, E.Ye.; TROITSKIY, M.A.

Mass differences of near-to-magic nuclei. IAd. fiz. 1 no.3:400-406
(MIRA 18:5)
Mr '65.

TROITSKIY, M.A.

Octupole magnetic moments of spherical nuclei. IAd, fiz. 2
no.5:796-801 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TROITSKIY, M.D.; GOLOVANOY, A.L., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Prolonging the life of wooden railroad ties] Voprosy prodleniia
sroka sluzhby dreviannykh shpal. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor.
Izd-vo, 1958. 88 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovates'skii
institut zhelezodorozhного transporta. Trudy, no.150).

(MIRA 11:4)

(Railroads--Ties)

POPOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; TROITSKIY, Mikhail Dmitriyevich;
ZHELEBIN, Mikhail Isaakovich; SERGEYEEVA, A.I., inzh.,
red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Maintenance of wooden ties] Ukhod za dereviannymi
shpalami. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959.
126 p. (MIRA 13:1)

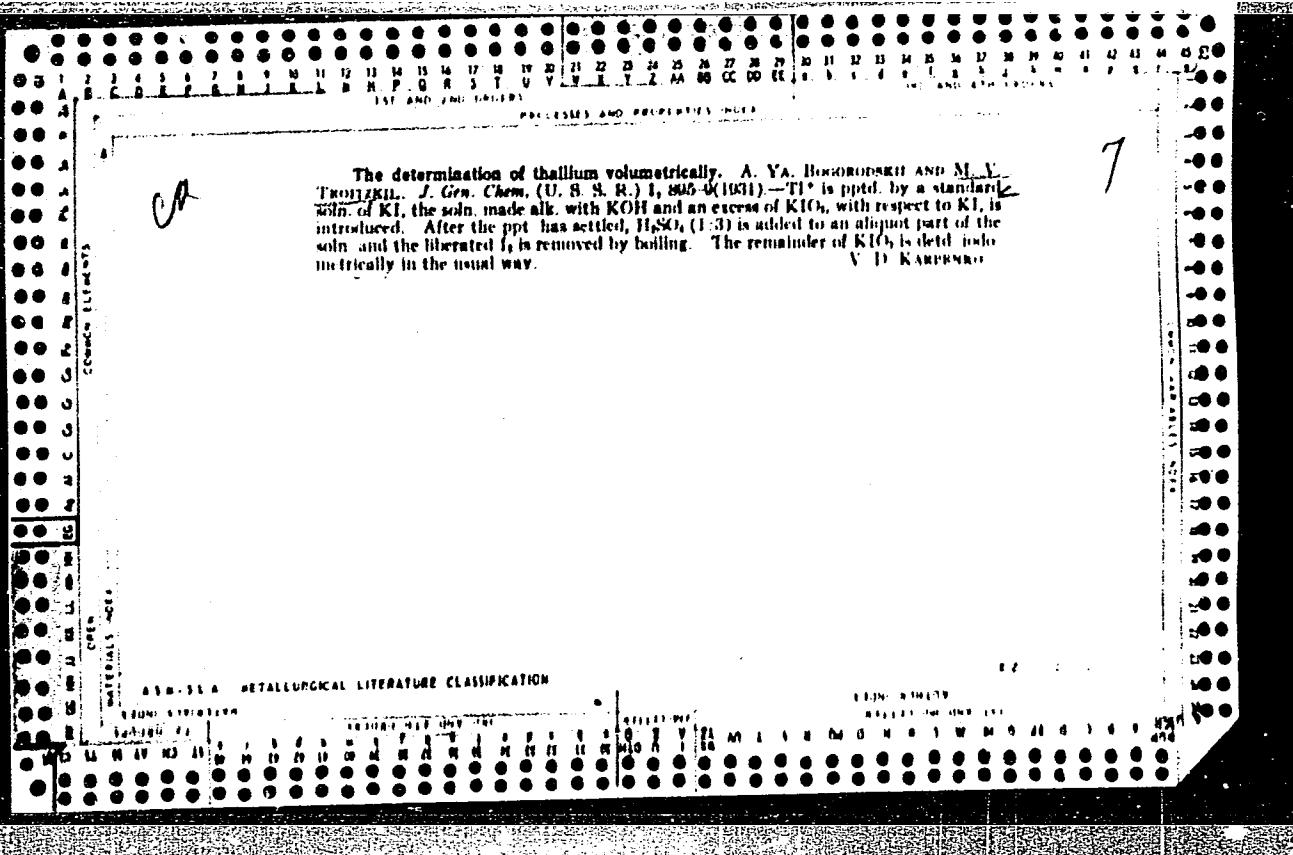
(Railroads--Ties)

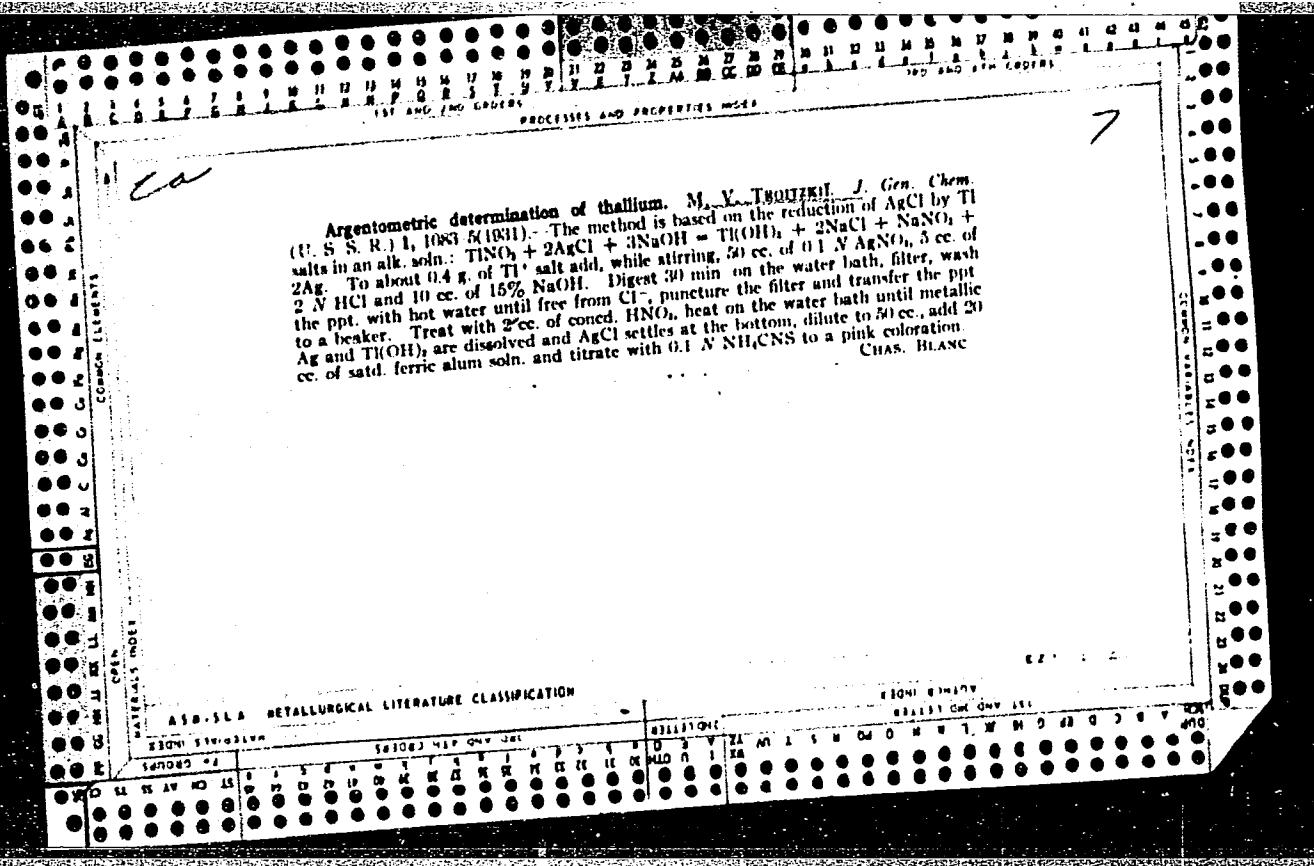
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

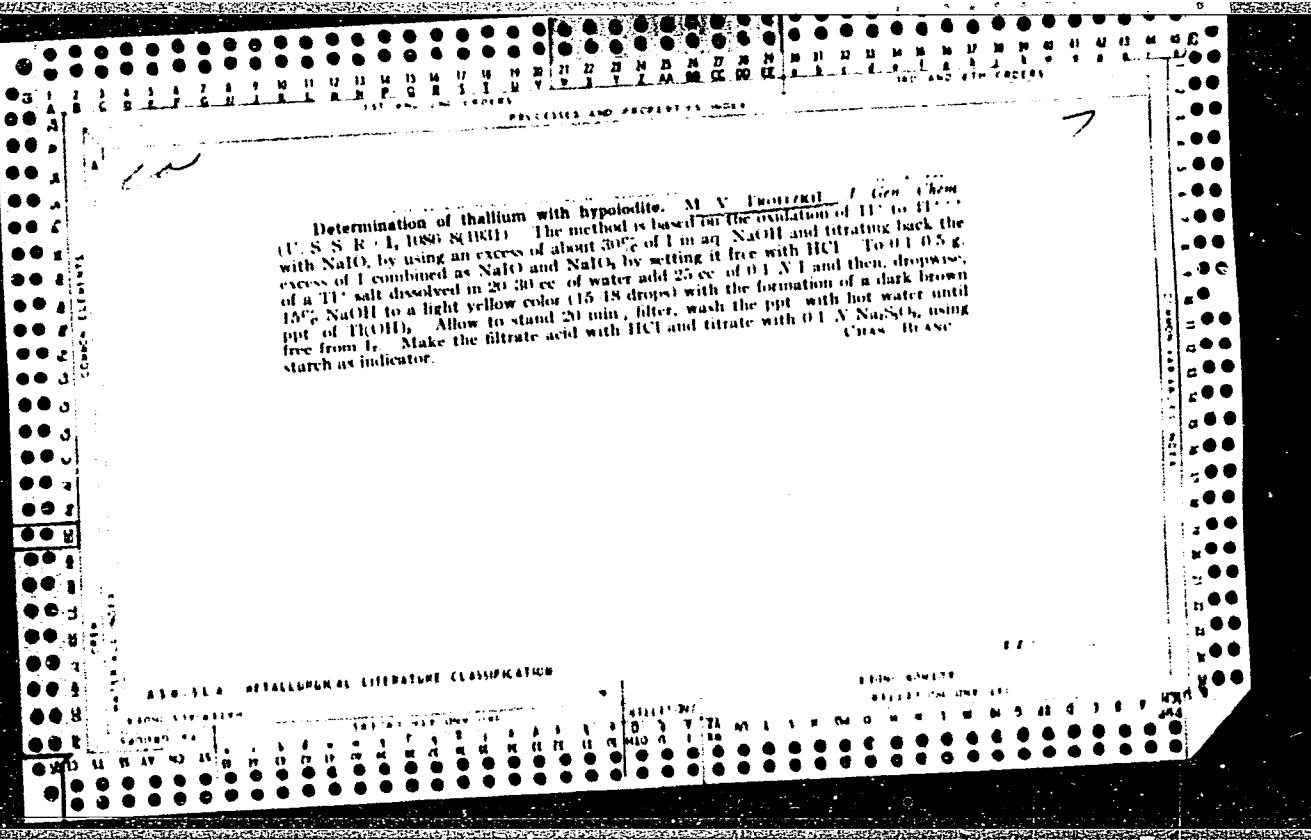
STROCHKOV, A.A., inzhener; TROITSKIY, M.D., inzhener.

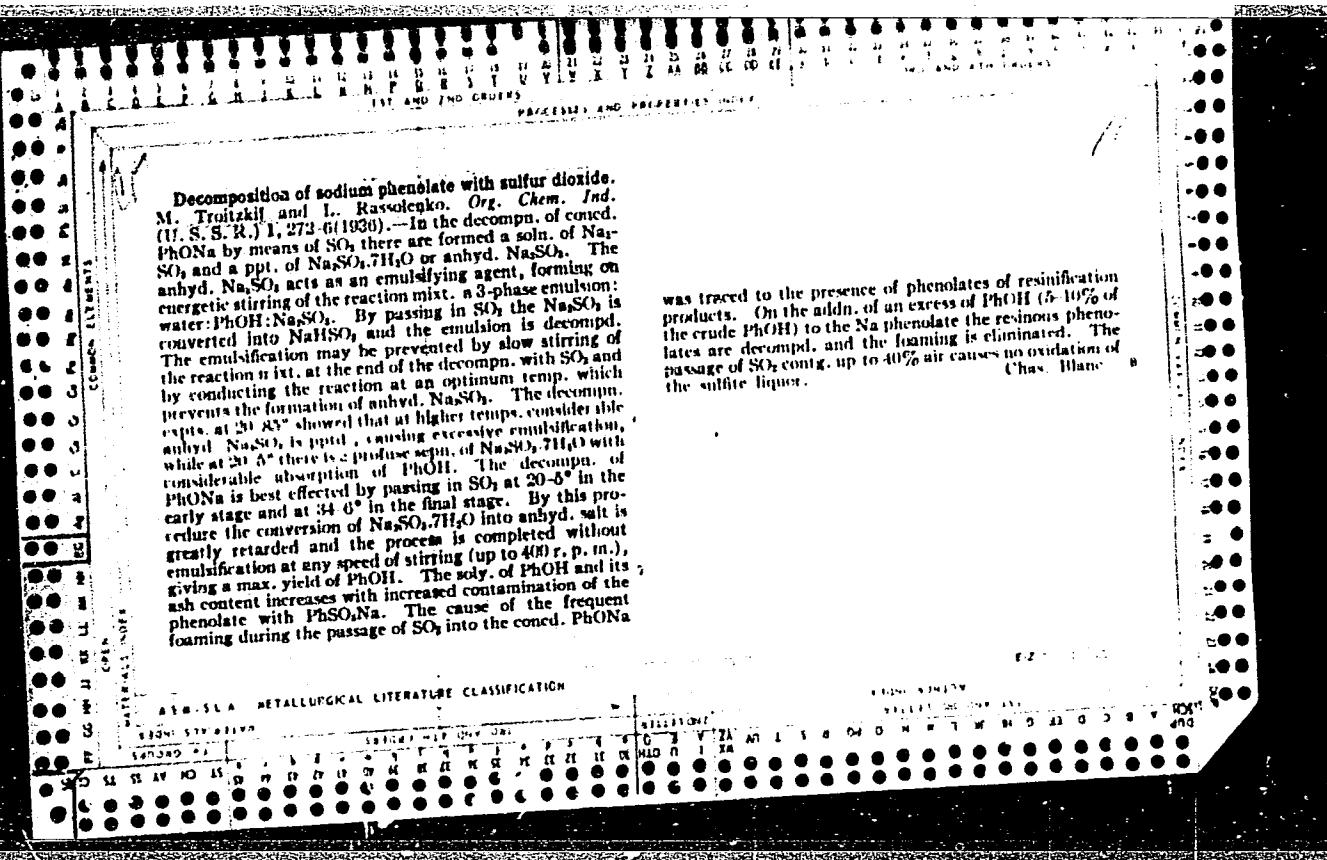
Making metal strips for bracing the ends of ties. Zhel. dor.
transp. 38 no. 8:80-81 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Railroads--Ties)





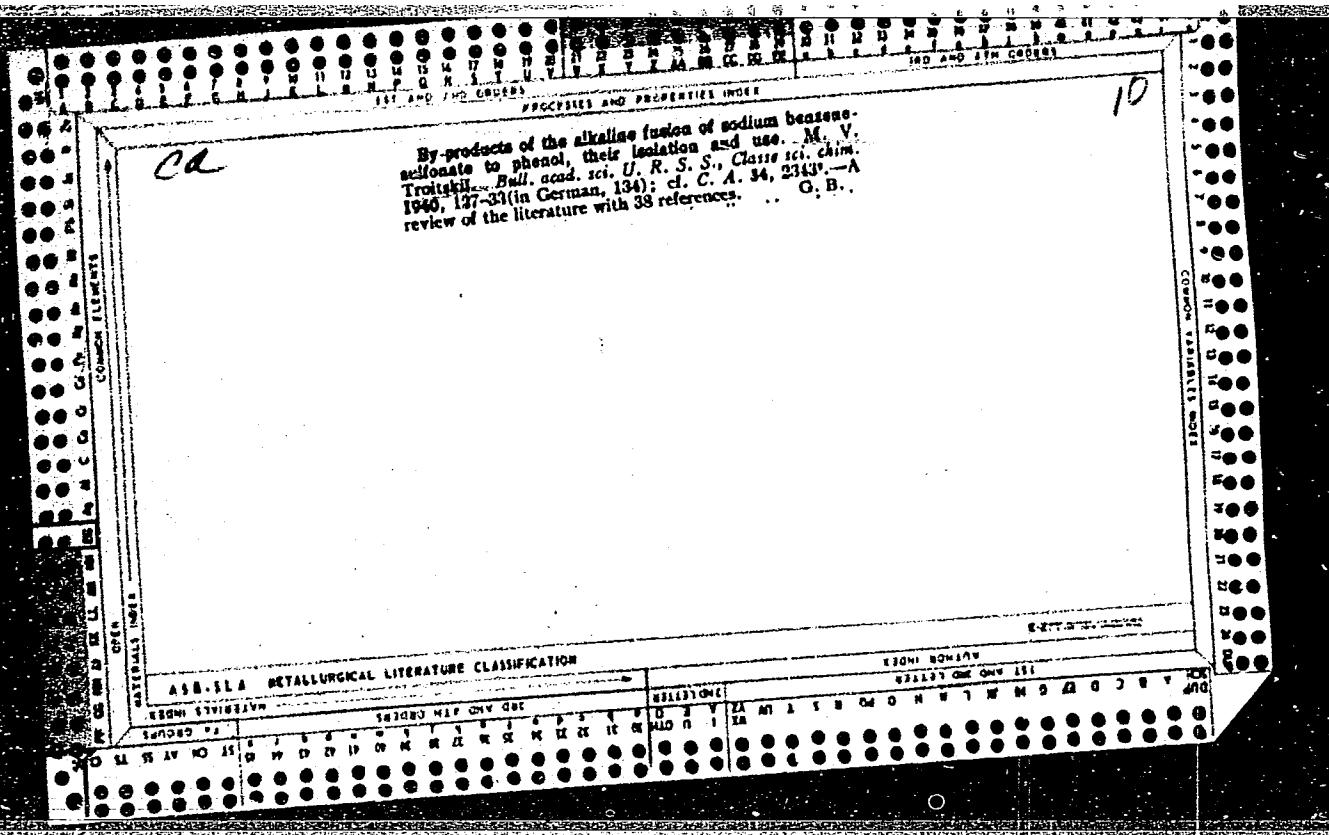


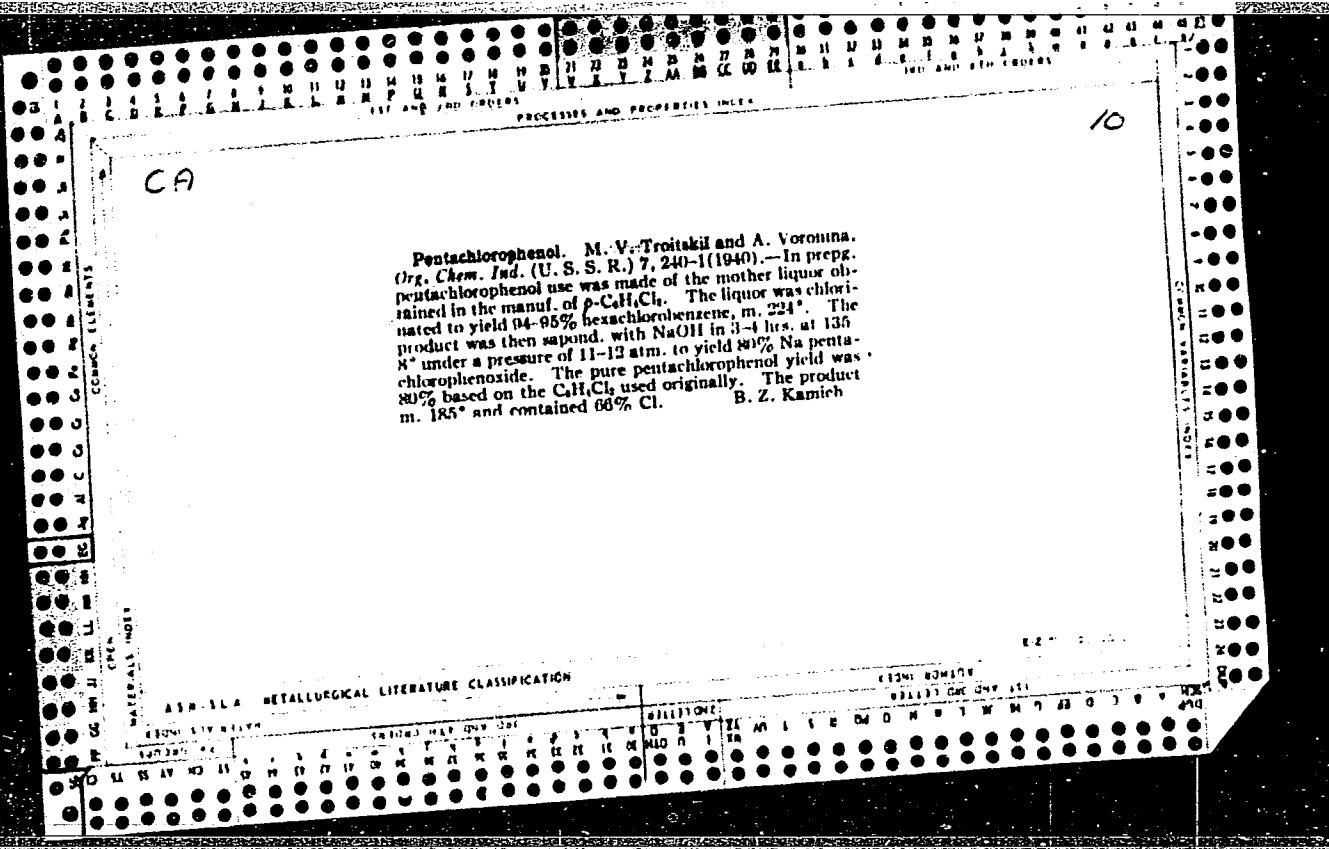


The effect of impurities on the vacuum distillation of *p*-naphthol. M. Trutskil and N. Blagoveshchenskii. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* J, 50, 92 (1937).—The influence of common impurities and the duration of pre-heating on the excessive formation of resinous residue (up to 15%) in the vacuum distill. of *p*-C₆H₅OH (I) was studied by the method of Ilyukevich and Chernetskaya (C. A. 20, 4089). Samples of crude I (200 g.) were vacuum distd. without and with preliminary heating at 220-30° for 2-10 hrs. These tests were repeated with pure I with the addns. of various quantities of *p*-C₆H₅SO₃Na (II), *p*-C₆H₅SO₃H (III) and NaHSO₄. Prolonged preheating caused but a slight decrease of the I distillate (3.35% after preheating for 21 hrs.) and an increase of residue. The addns. of II up to 5% (on the wt. of I) produced no harmful effect. The addn. of 0.1% II caused a considerable decrease of I after preheating for 37 hrs. The destructive action of III rapidly increases at higher concn. (0.5 and 1%), and on the addn. of 5% III and preheating for only 8-13 hrs., the distillate was decreased to 8-10% and the residue correspondingly increased to 88-95%. NaHSO₄ acts similarly to III though somewhat less destructively: on addn. of 5% NaHSO₄ and preheating for 20 hrs. 66.17% residue was formed. Ilyukevich and Chernetskaya (loc. cit.) showed that the addns. of Na₂SO₄ and Na₂SO₃ (similar to II) cause but little resinification.

of I, while Fe₂(SO₄)₃ is highly destructive. Evidently, the destruction of I is caused by the acid agents (III) and Na₂SO₃ and not by the neutral salts. The destructive action of Fe₂(SO₄)₃ is explained by its decompr. in the presence of a little water into a basic sulfate with the liberation of H₂SO₄. The resination proceeds, probably, with the oxidation of I to (C₆H₅)₂O (IV) as a preliminary stage of decompr. IV, m. 103-4°, was isolated from the distn. residue. The addn. of 1.5% of dry Na₂CO₃ caused practically no decrease of I yield (max. 2%) and that of Na₂CO₃ in H₂O a loss of 5.6% I. Ten references.

Chas. Blanc





CA

11C

Test of the use of a new antiseptic with catalytic action. Experimental chemo-bacteriological investigation. Preliminary note. M. V. Troitskii and I. V. Nazarenko. *Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.* 1946, No. 10, 69-71. H_2MoO_4 increases the rapidity of oxidation by H_2O_2 , forming activated ("peroxidized") O_2 . Enzymes in living bacterial cells serve as a substrate on which is formed activated O_2 , which may explain the bactericidal effect of H_2O_2 and especially of molybdate. The bactericidal effect of catalyzed H_2O_2 was greater than that of H_2O_2 , $KMnO_4$ or chloramine. K. Stark Chester

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ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13048 INDIA

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756710020-2"

TROITSKIY, N., kapitan 3-go ranga

A rocket airplane above the sea. Kryl.rod 13 no.8:7 Ag '62.
(Bombing, Aerial)

POGORELOV, G.; TROITSKIY, N.; IVANENKO, I.; VASIL'YEVA, V.; VIKHROV, P.

Old shortcomings in the new equipment. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. no.12:29-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Tekhnicheskiye inspektora Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta
profsoyuzov.
(Moscow--Textile industry--Hygienic aspects)

TROITSKIY, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improve technological properties of sugar beets. MTZ no.9:40
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chlen Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva im. D.I.
Mendeleyeva.
(Sugar beets)

TROITSKIY, N.

"Down the waterways of the Asiatic part of the U.S.S.R." Reviewed
by N.Troitskii. Geog.v shkole 22 no.3:91-92 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Siberia--Inland navigation)
(Soviet Central Asia--Inland navigation)

VASIL'YEVA, V.; TROITSKIY, N.; POGORELOV, G.; IVANENKO, I.

Instruction on industrial hygiene. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh.
5 no.1:31-32 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tekhnicheskiye inspektora Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta
profsoyuzov. (Safety education, Industrial)

USSR/Farm Animals - Horses

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69245

Author : Troitskiy, N.

Inst :
Title : Breeds of Saddle-Horses at the All-Union Agricultural
Exhibition

Orig Pub : Konevodstvo, 1957, No 11, 15-21

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

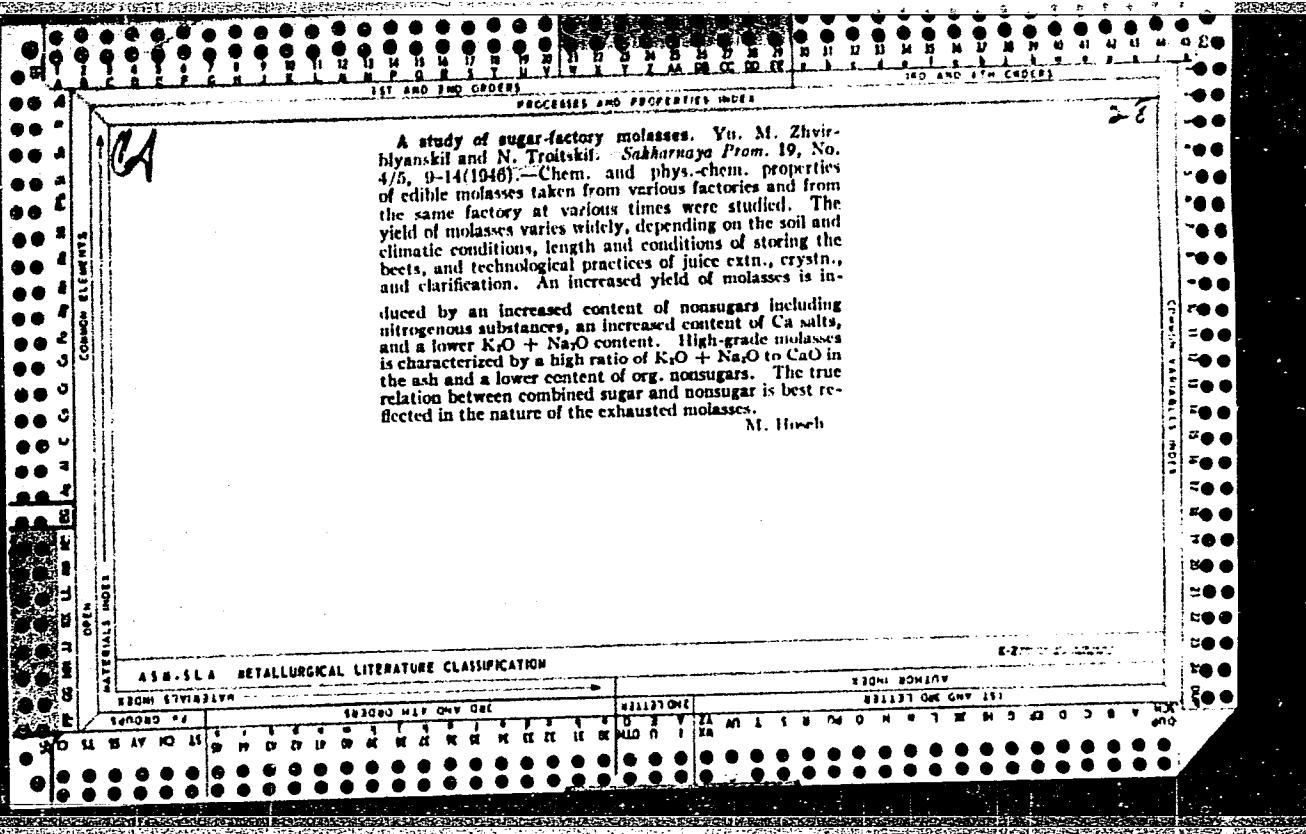
- 11 -

TROITSKIY, N., inzh.

Introduction and production training of workers. Bezop.truda v
prom. l no.10:33 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

TUROV, S.S. [author]; NASIMOVICH, A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; TROITSKIY,
N., uchitel' [reviewers].

"Sketches of a hunter-naturalist." S.Turov. Reviewed by A.Nasimovich, N.
Troitskii. Vokrug sveta no.9:62-63 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Turov, S.S.) (Natural history)



TROITSKIY, N. A.

21848 TROITSKIY, N. A. Itogi nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i opytnykh rabot na krymskoy Yavle i dal'neyshchiye zadachi ikh v svyazi s zadaniyami pyatiletnogo plana 1946-1950 gg. (Gidromeliorats. Raboty). Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"ezzda. T. P. N., 1948, s. 428-35. - Bibliogr: s. 435.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

TROITSKIY, N. A.

"A stand for the fixation of pigs."

SO: Vet. 28 (9), 1951, p. 56

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Dermographia and electromuscular sensibility in mineral deficiency
in swine. Veterinariia 32 no.10:62-64 O '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Smolenskiy zootekhnicheskovo-veterinarnyy institut.
(SWINE--DISEASES) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Basic characteristics of an inverter with additional regulating electromotive force in the open three-terminal network of a transformer. Trudy Inst.energ.AN Uz.SSR no.8:3-42 '55.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Electric current converters)

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Ion-rectifier device operating with a leading angle of phase shift.
Trudy Inst.energ.AN Uz.SSR no.10:67-85 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric current rectifiers)

Doc Med Sci

TROITSKIY, N. A.

Dissertation: "Exterior Respiration in the Case of Disruption of Blood Circulation."
26/6/50

Moscow Medical Inst, Ministry of Health, RSFSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

TROITSKIY N. A.
TROITSKIY, N.A.

Critique on Primak's article "Significance of Pulmonary-coronary insufficiency in hypertension". Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.2:73-75 Feb 1952.
(CLML 22:1)

1. Ryasan'.

9(4)

SOV/112-58-3-4751

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3,
pp 197-198 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Troitskiy, N. A..

TITLE: Leading-Phase Ionic Rectifier Outfit (Ionno-vypyramitel'naya ustanovka,
rabotayushchaya s operezhayushchim uglom sdvigа faz)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta energ. AN Uzbekskaya SSR, 1957, Nr 10, pp 67-85

ABSTRACT: A rectifying circuit is considered in which special conditions
necessary for controlling anode currents within the negative control region are
created. The rectifier is supplied by three single-phase transformers whose
primary windings are star-connected. Each transformer has three secondary
windings; two of them, in conjunction with six valves, are connected in a six-
phase circuit with neutral; the third windings are connected in open delta with
a capacitor across its legs. Under normal operating conditions, one and two
valves conduct in sequence. With a choke coil of sufficient inductance in the

Card 1/3

SOV/112-58-3-4751

9(4)

Leading-Phase Ionic Rectifier Outfit

DC circuit, the anode currents have the shape of isosceles trapezoids. A detailed harmonic analysis of currents and voltages in various circuits is presented, equations for active and reactive powers consumed by the outfit are deduced, as well as equations for the capacitor current and voltage.* A "switching" equation that permits finding the firing angle from the circuit operating parameters is deduced, as well as rectified-current equations. Analysis of the control circuit shows that, with negative control angles, the first harmonic of the control voltage prevents conduction of the anode current and, therefore, firing depends only on the third harmonic. Therefore, a suitable capacitance is necessary that would insure sufficient third-harmonic amplitude to suppress the anti-firing action of the first harmonic and to assure the conduction of anode currents. Analytical expressions and a nomogram are presented for determining minimum and maximum values of the capacitance depending on the frequency and circuit parameters. The maximum anode-

Card 2/3

SOV/112-58-3-4751

9(4)

Leading-Phase Ionic Rectifier Outfit

cathode voltage across the valve in the above circuit is considered. Under the above operating conditions, this voltage exceeds the valve anode-cathode voltage in a conventional scheme by 36%.

* Also design equivalent circuits for various harmonics are presented.

I.L.R.

Card 3/3

TROITSKIY, N.A.; ANDRIANOV, Yu.A.

Respiratory disorders in bronchial asthma. Terap. arkh. 30 no.4:3-11
(MIRA 11:4)
Ap '58.

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevcheskoy kliniki (dir.-prof. N.A.
Troitskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(ASTHMA, physiology,
resp. (Rus)

BRUN' P.P., otvetstvennyy red.; KOGAN, A.O., red.; KUZNETSOV, S.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; KULAKOVSKIY, A.B., inzh., red.; KUROCHKIN, A.M.,
red.; PISAK, B.Ya., red.; TROITSKIY, N.A., red.; SHNEYDER, Ya.A.,
red.; KOCHETKOV, L.I., red.; GOIUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Designing grain warehouses and grain-processing plants]
Proektirovanie zernokhranilishch i predpriatii po pererabotke
zerna; sbornik statei kollektiva sotrudnikov instituta. Moskva,
Izd-vo tekhn.i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoj,
kombikormovoj promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoziaistva,
Vol.1. 1957. 59 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut promzernoprojekt.
(Granaries) (Flour mills)

TROIITSKIY, N. A.

Crimea - Geography

Report on the work of the Crimean Division of the Geographical Society of the
U.S.S.R. for 1945 and 1946. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 79, no. 3, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TROITSKIY, N. A.

Troitskiy, N. A. "Crimean grain Agropyrum ponticum Nevsky," Botan. materialy Gerbariya Bontan. in-ta im. Komarova Akad. nauk SSSR, Vol. XI, 1949, p. 52-55, - Bibliog: 6 items

SO: U-4934, 29 October 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949)

TROITSKIY, N. A.

Troitskiy, N. A. - "A new adventitious species of Solanum for Crimea," Botan. materialy Gerbariya Botan. materialy Gerbariya Botan. in-ta im. Komarova, Akad. nauk SSSR, Vol. XI, 1949, p. 148-50 -Bibliog: 8 items
SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Forest park plantations of the Crimean steppe. Izv. Krym. otd. Geog.
ob-vn. no.2:47-67 '53. (MIRA 8:7)
(Crimea-National parks and reserves)

TROITSKIY, N. A.

"Influence of Greenery on the Climate of a City"
Izv. Krymsk. otd. Geogr. o-va SSR, No 3, 1954, 21-30

It is indicated that during determination of the effectiveness of efforts to make the climate of cities salubrious, it is necessary to take into consideration not the actual temperature, but the effective temperature. In the summertime green plantings, by shading the walls of homes and the soil surface, lower ~~is~~ radiation, and consequently also the temperature. At night the green plants prevent cooling ~~off~~. The rational arrangement of parks in cities can moreover cause "city breezes," thanks to which the effective temperature is lowered by 1.50. On the other hand, plants moderate strong winds. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, 7 Mar 56

TURBIN, N.V., akademik; TROITSKIY, N.A.; FILIPPOVICH, A.S.; BUDOVSKIY, E.I.;
KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Comparison of the mutagenic activity of hydroxylamine and O-methyl-hydroxylamine. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1197-1198 0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. AN BSSR (for Turbin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Programming unit of the automatic control systems for the
proportioning of compounding ingredients. Kauch. i rez.
23 no.6:30-37 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po
prikladnoy radiotekhnike, sredstvam avtomatizatsii i sistemam
upravleniya pri Gosplane SSSR.

KONEV, S.V. [Koneu, S.V.]; TROITSKIY, N.A. [Troitski, N.A.];
KATIBNIKOV, M.A. [Katsibnikau, M.A.]

Chemiluminescence of proteins and biological systems in the
visible and ultraviolet sections of the spectrum. Vestsi
AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.1:76-79 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

TROITSKIY, N.A.; AVRAMENKO, B.I.

Correlation between the dose and absorbed dose in the irradiation of seeds. Radiobiologija 4 no.1:180-181 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR, Minsk.

TUZOVA, R.V., kand.veterin.nauk; TROITSKIY, N.A., kand.veterin.nauk;
KOTEL'NIKOV, A.A., kand.veterin.nauk

Use of radioactive phosphorus (P^{32}) for studying the body
reactivity of healthy and tuberculosis infected chickens.
Trudy NIVI 1:44-47 '60. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tuberculosis in poultry) (Phosphorus---Isotopes)

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Studying the biological effectiveness of neutrons of intermediate
energies. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.3:117-118 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(NEUTRONS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

TROITSKIY, N.A.

Increase in the sensitivity of counters with horizontal lead
housing for the measurement of preparations with low activity.
Med.rad. 6 no.3:64-68 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(RADIOACTIVITY--MEASUREMENT)

TROITSKIY, N.A., prof.

Research problems in the prevention of bronchopulmonary infections
and respiratory insufficiency of old age. Biul.Uch. med. sov.
2 no.3:13-16 My-Je '61. (MIR 14:10)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

TROITSKIY, N.A., KATENIKOV, M.A., KONEV, S.V., (USSR)

"The Chemiluminescence of Yeast Cells in the Visible
and Ultra-Violet Spectral Regions."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

TROITSKIY, N.A.; KONEV, S.V.; KATIBNIKOV, M.A.

Study of ultraviolet chemiluminescence in biological systems.
Biofizika 6 no. 2:238-240 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.
(LUMINESCENCE)

TROITSKIY, N. A.

"The Basic Properties of an Invertor with Additional Controlling Electromotive Force and Open Transformer Triangle." Official opponents: V. P. Zakharov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. Z. Khamudkhanov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, Defended at Inst for Power Engineering AS Uzbek SSR. September 26, 1953. (Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6 pp 93-93)

PROKOPCHUK, A.Ya.; TROITSKIY, N.A.; ~~MAZHILIS, M.M.~~

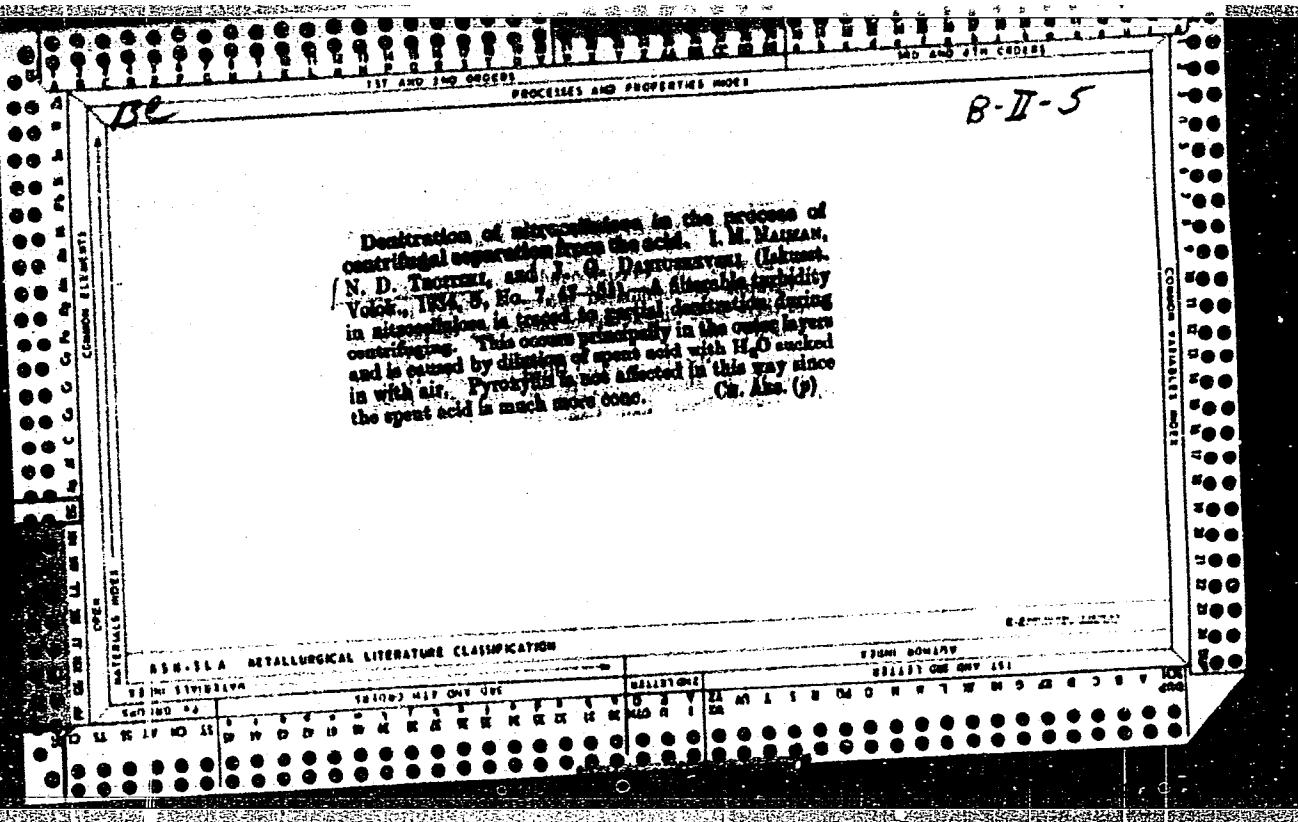
Low-level beta counter. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.
inst. 6:143-144 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(NUCLEAR COUNTERS)

TROITSKIY, N.A., prof. (Ryazan')

Chronic bronchitis. Zdorov'e 6 no.7:14-15 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(BRONCHITIS)



TROITSKIY, N. F.

A. A. Nikiforov, N. F. Troitskiy, V. I. Shcherbina

"Stalinets-80" Tractor (Tractor "Stalinets-80" Pod Red. M. F. Balzhi i
Ya. Trashutina. Isprav i dopol. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1953, 275 p. illus.,
Diagrs.

YAKOVLEV, M.F.; VASIL'YEVA, V.A.; VIKHROV, P.P.; IVANENKO, I.P.;
POGORELOV, G.I.; TROITSKIY, N.L.

General inspection of the work organization level in
factories. Tekst.prom. 20 no.6:51-53 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik podotdela organizatsii truda Mosoblsovarkhoza
(for Yakovlev). 2. Tekhnicheskiye inspektora Moskovskogo
otdeleniya soveta profsoyuzov pri obkome profsoyuza rabochikh
tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti (for all except
Yakovlev).
(Moscow Province—Textile factories)

MIKHAYLOVA, Yelizaveta Nikolayevna; TROITSKIY, N.N., red.; SOROKINA,
Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Breeding of species of the genus Hibiscus] Selektsionnaia ra-
bota s vidami roda Gibiskus. Tashkent, Uzbekskaiia Akad. sel'khoz.
(MIRA 15:1)
nauk, 1960. 80 p. (Hibiscus breeding)

KOROVIN, Ye.P., red.; SERYY, Ya.M., kand.istorich.nauk, red.; SHISHKIN, V.A.,
kand.istorich.nauk, red.; TROITSKIY, N.N., red.; PINKHASOV, Ya.P.,
tekhn.red.

[N.A.Severtsov; collected documentary materials] N.A.Severtsov;
sbornik dokumentov. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo UzSSR, 1958. 251 p.
(Russkie uchenye-issledovateli Srednei Azii, vol.2). (MIRA 16:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin).
(Severtsov, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1827-1885)
(Soviet Central Asia--Scientific expeditions)

KOROVIN, Ye.P., red.; SMIRYY, Ya.M., kand.istor.nauk, red.; SHISHKIN, V.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; TROITSKIY, N.N., red.; PINKHASOV, Ya.P., tekhn.red.

[Russian scientists and explorers of Central Asia] Russie uchenye-issledovateli Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR. Vol.2. [N.A.Severtsov; collection of documents] N.A.Severtsov; sbornik dokumentov. Pod red. E.P.Korovina, IA.M.Serogo, V.A. Shishkina. 1958. 285 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Uzbek S.S.R. Arkhivnyy otdel. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin).
(Severtsov, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1827-1885)
(Turkestan--Scientific expeditions)

TROITSKIY, N. N.

42N/5
621.01
.P3

Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1958

Pavlov. Ye M, Uzbekistan; Spravochnik Uzbekistan; Handbook, By Ye. M Pavlov

277 (1) P. Illus. Maps.

Bibliography : P. 277-278

PAVLCV, Ye.A.; TROITSKIY, N.N.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhnad.

[Uzbekistan; a handbook] Uzbekistan; spravochnik. Tashkent,
Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1958. 277 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Uzbekistan)

ALEKSEYEV, Ye.T.; TROITSKIY, N.N., red.; PINKHASOV, Ya.B., tekhn.red.

[Tashkent Textile Combine is the creation of the Stalin five-year
plans] Tashkentskii tekstil'nyi kombinat detishche stalinskikh
piatiletok. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo UzSSR, 1950. 60 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Tashkent--Textile industry)

PAVLOV, YE.A., TROITSKIY, N.N.

Uzbekistan; Spravochnik. Tashkent, Gos. Izd-vo Uzbekskoy SSR, 1958
277 pages, illus., maps.
Bibliography: P. 277

TROITSKIY, M.S., inzh. (Yaroslavl')

Copying device used in machining automatic coupling frames.
Zhel. dor. transp. 37 no.8:72 Ag '55. (MIRA 12:8)
(Copying processes) (Car couplings)

SOV/30-59-1-54/57

AUTHORS: Biryukov, B. V., Samsonenko, L. V., Troitskiy, S. M.

TITLE: The First Volume of the History of the Academy of Sciences USSR
(Pervyy tom istorii Akademii nauk SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 147-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The subject of the present paper is the discussion of the book written by K. V. Ostrovityanov, Academician and Chief Editor by the above-mentioned reporters. The book was edited in 1957 by the publishing house of the Academy of Sciences, USSR; (484 pp, 3500 copies, 26.65 rubles).
There are 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

TROITSKIY, Nikoley Vladimirovich; SUVOROVA, D.M., red.; BRUSINA, L.N..
Khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Voronezh] Voronezh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 116 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Voronezh--Description)

TROITSKIY, N.V., inzh.

Automatic machine for the ultrasonic control of welded pipe butt
joints. Svar. proizv. no.9:38-39 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Trest "Mospodzemstroy" No.1.

TROIITSKIY, N.V.

[The future appearance of Voronezh] Oblik budushchego Voronezha.
Voronezh, Voronezhsk. kn-vo, 1953. 64 p. (MLRA 7:11D)

Separation of lecithin, guanine, adenine and hypoxanthine from molasses. N. V. Tropitskil. Russ. 42, 531. April 30, 1935. The ppt. obtained after the treatment of the molasses soln. with CuSO₄, is extd. with MeOH for the sepn. of lecithin and the residue is heated with Na₂S. H₂SO₄ is added, CuS filtered off, the soln. made alk. to litmus with NaOH, the ppt. of guanine sepd., the filtrate evaporated to dryness, the residue treated with H₂SO₄, filtered, the filtrate neutralized with NH₃, the pptd. guanine filtered off, the filtrate treated with lime, again filtered and evaporated to dryness to obtain adenine and hypoxanthine as a residue.

CA

Reasons for rapid formation of incrustation in evaporators in sugar factories and cleaning of the calandries. N.
V. Troitskii. Naukurnaya Prom 19, No. 12, 21-4(1940).
V. E. Raikov

TROITSKIY, N. V.

FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.B.; TROITSKIY, N.V.

FT-1 liquid static drills. [Suggested by IA.B. Finkel'shtein, N.V.
Troitskii]. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.148:11-14 '56.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Boring machinery--Cold weather operations)

TROITSKIY, N. V.

Troitskiy, N. V. -- "Investigation of the Composition and Peculiarities of the Formation
of Deposits on the Evaporators of the Sugar Factories of Kazakhstan and Kirgizia."
Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

TROITSKIY, N. V.

Geography - Periodicals

Geographical journal of a Krasnoyarak school. Geo. v shkole no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

TROITSKIY, O.A., inzh.

Improving the metalspraying technology of rolling stock parts.
Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.2:57-58 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tashkentskiy teplovozo-vagonoremontnyy zovod.
(Metal spraying)

S/020/62/147/004/023/027
B101/B186

AUTHORS:

Troitskiy, O.A., Likhtman, V.I.

TITLE:

Common action of β -radiation and a surface-active medium
on the mechanical properties of zinc single crystals

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 4, 1962, 874-877

TEXT: Zinc single crystals approximately 1 mm in diameter, coated with a mercury film of $\sim 5\mu$ were exposed to the β -radiation of $\text{Na}_2\text{HP}^{32}\text{O}_4$ (half life of P^{32} : 14.3 days, $E_m = 1.7$ Mev, total activity : 100 mCu). The behavior of the irradiated specimen on stretching and its plastic deformation were measured. Preliminary experiments with non-amalgamated, irradiated zinc single crystals showed the yield strength to be slightly higher than in non-irradiated specimens. This increase is due to an inhibition of dislocations caused by interstitial atoms and vacancies forming in the lattice by irradiation. Plastic yield, occurred when the specimen was alternately stretched for three minutes and kept under constant stress for another three minutes. The dynamometer showed a

Card 1/3

Common action of β -radiations and a ...

S/020/62/147/004/023/027

B101/B186

270-280 g drop for irradiated Zn, and a 130-150 g drop for non-irradiated Zn. Amalgamated zinc single crystals with an orientation $\chi \approx 50^\circ$, lost their strength completely after 7 days of irradiation. When stretched during irradiation, their basal surface ruptured at $\sim 20 \text{ g/mm}^2$, and an elongation of no more than 11.5%. Amalgamated, non-irradiated crystals had a yield strength of $\sim 200 \text{ g/mm}^2$, but also ruptured when elongated but slightly. Irradiation intensified the migration of the surface-active medium along the lattice defects to the surface newly formed by deformation. Amalgamated zinc single crystals with $\chi \approx 35^\circ$ which, after preliminary irradiation of 50 hrs were stretched at a rate 10% per min at 20 or -196°C ruptured after greater elongation than non-irradiated specimens. Selective alloying at the defects, caused by irradiation during an exposure of 50 hrs, was more distinct than after 170-hr amalgamation where the effect of selective alloying was leveled off. This increase in strength and plasticity of amalgamated and irradiated zinc single crystals, observed above all in liquid nitrogen, shows a new way of increasing the strength of metals. It is based on the penetration of a surface-active substance (e.g. an alloy) into the structural defects of the metal at comparatively high temperatures; it solidifies at ✓

Card 2/3

Common action of β -radiation and a ...

S/020/62/147/004/023/027
B101/B186

lower temperatures and thus blocks these defects. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: July 14, 1962, by P.A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1962

Card 3/3

TROITSKIY, O.A.

Anisotropic effect of irradiation on the process of deformation
of zinc single crystals. Kristallografiia 8 no.6:906-912
N-D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

L 14304-63

EWP(q)/EWT(s)/BDS AFTTC/ASD JD

8/0126/63/015/004/0534/0537

ACCESSION NR: AP3000096

AUTHORS: Troitskiy, O. A.; Glamunov, P. Ya.; Likhtman, V. I.a7 58
55TITLE: Effect of preliminary electron irradiation upon the strength of zinc coated with fusible eutectics

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 4, 1963, 534-537

TOPIC TAGS: electron irradiation, zinc, eutectic, Zn-Sn, Zn-Cd, Zn-Pb

ABSTRACT: The adsorption effect of fusible metallic coatings on the mechanical properties of relatively harder-to-fuse metals has been studied. The experiment involved an electron irradiation of polycrystalline zinc samples coated with fusible eutectics: Zn-Sn (85 atomic % Sn), Zn-Cd (73.2 atomic % Cd), and Zn-Pb (97 atomic % Pb). The electron energy used was 1-1.2 Mev. The electron doses obtained from a linear accelerator varied from 10^{16} to 3.7×10^{17} electrons/cm². The irradiation doses were determined by the intensity of the electron flux, the irradiation area at a given distance from the accelerator window, and by the irradiation time interval. The relation between the relative hardening and the irradiation time at temperatures of 200 and 200-220°C was determined, as was the relation between the relative hardening and temperature. The authors conclude that the irradiation of

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L 14304-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000096

the polycrystalline zinc samples covered by hard eutectic alloys at 200 results in a maximum hardening of 15%. The electron irradiation activates the process of melted coating penetration into the voids of the crystalline lattice, thus causing hardening up to 40%. The greatest irradiation effect is observed in the Zn-Sn coated samples, because this eutectic has a greater surface activity than Zn-Cd and Zn-Pb coatings. ³ Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14May62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, PH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

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8/2125/83/015/001/142°/2622

AUTHOR: Troitskiy, O. A.; Kuleshov, I. M.; Likhtman, V. I.

TITLE: Influence of electrons and alpha-radiation¹⁹ on microhardness of zinc and cadmium in the presence of tin 27

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, vol. 15, no. 4, 1963. 628-631

TOPIC TAGS: Zn microhardness, Cd microhardness, radiation effect, Zn, Cd, Sn, Zn-Sn, Cd-Sn

ABSTRACT: Samples of pure Zn and Cd and their alloys with tin were exposed to an electron flux with the energy 1 Mev and to alpha-radiation. Their microhardness was subsequently measured with the PMT-3 device. The samples were cut from Zn and Cd foil 0.2 mm thick and electrolytically coated with a tin layer 3 microns thick. The effect of the neutron and alpha-radiation on the microhardness of the metal covered by a solid coating, and the effect on the surface activity of a liquid coating have been studied. The authors concluded that Zn-Sn samples showed a larger increase in microhardness (40%) than Cd-Sn (17%). The largest microhardness increase was obtained by the alpha-particle bombardment of the Zn-Sn samples. The thickness of the hardened zone corresponds to the depth of alpha-particle penetration. The irradiation also increased the surface activity of a liquid coating.

Card 1/21 Association: Inst. of Physical Chemistry

TROITSKIY, O.A.; LIKHTMAN, V.I.

Combined effect of surface-active melts and irradiation on
zinc single crystals. Atom. energ. 15 no.6:523-526 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 18653-63

ACCESSION NR: AF3004589

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG/WB
S/0126/63/016/001/0044/0050

AUTHOR: Troitskiy, O. A.; Kuleshov, I. M.; Likhman, V. I.

TITLE: Combined effect of radioactive radiation¹⁹ and mercury²¹ on mechanical properties of zinc single crystals¹⁸

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 16, no. 1, 1963, 44-50

TOPIC TAGS: zinc single crystal, mercury-treated crystal, crystal tensile strength, crystal ductility, electron-bombardment effect, α -particle-bombardment effect, β -particle-bombardment effect, γ -ray-irradiation effect, combined mercury-treatment-irradiation effect, stress relaxationABSTRACT: Tension tests have been conducted on mercury-coated specimens of zinc single crystals 10 mm long and 1 mm in diameter, bombarded with α - and β -particles or γ -ray from Pu²³⁹, P³², and Co⁶⁰, and uncoated specimens bombarded with electrons, β -particles, or γ -rays. After bombardment for 3-5 min the uncoated specimens were stretched, with a three-minute rest under load after the first minute and after each subsequent three-minute loading. The test results showed that electron, β -, or γ -irradiation increases the tensile strength and ductility

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L 18653-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004589

2

by intensifying the stress relaxation and increasing the plastification of zinc single crystals. The latter process appears to be associated with the appearance and annihilation of radiation defects rather than with the migration of crystal defects. The ordinary dislocation plastic flow appears to be supplemented by diffusion flow during the final rest periods. Additional vacancy-atom Frenkel pairs introduced by irradiation facilitate the process. The stretching at 20 and -196°C of mercury-treated specimens previously bombarded by α - or β -particles for up to 1550 hr or irradiated by γ -rays for up to 1450 hr showed that short-time irradiation increased the ductility, and, to a lesser extent, the tensile strength, particularly at -196°C. The maximum increase in tensile strength was 35% at -196°C, after an exposure of 16-18 hr. After exposure for longer than 1000 hr, the tensile strength dropped by 50% at sub-zero temperatures and by 75-80% at 20°C. Elongation of the specimens followed a similar pattern: a 300% increase in ductility occurred after exposure for 25-26 hr; after further exposure, gradual embrittlement occurred. Strengthening after comparatively short exposure to radiation is associated with the induction of radiation defects and intensification of the diffusion penetration of mercury into zinc (alloying). The sharp weakening of the crystals after exposure for over 1000 hr is the result of coagulation of radiation defects

Card 2/3

L 18653-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004589

and formation of new internal interfaces. Migration of mercury to these interfaces sharply lowers the free surface energy, and consequently the strength and ductility. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec62

DATE ACQ: 27Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

LIKHTMAN, V.I.; TROITSKIY, O.A.

Combined effect of irradiation and of a surface-active medium
on the mechanical properties of single metal crystals. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 37 no.8:1893-1896 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Metal crystals) (Radiation) (Surface-active agents)

S/020/63/148/002/024/037
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Troitskiy, O. A., Likhtman, V. I.

TITLE: The anisotropic action of electron and gamma radiation
on the deformation of zinc single crystals in brittle state

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963, 332-334

TEXT: A mercury layer can reduce the strength and ductility of zinc single crystals considerably. This effect is further intensified when a mercury covered zinc sample is exposed to gamma or beta radiation. Tensile tests with amalgamated Zn irradiated during the process of deformation showed that the orientation of the crystal base plane toward the source of radiation is of essential significance. The crystal became more brittle when the base plane was perpendicular to the direction of irradiation, and it became more ductile when the base plane was parallel to the direction of irradiation. This effect, though weaker, was also observed on samples without a surface-active medium. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/2

The anisotropic action of electron ...

S/020/63/148/002/024/037
B108/B186

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: September 25, 1962 by P.A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1962

Card 2/2

L 16988-60

EPP EXP-1 PWT/m/BPS AFFTC/ASD Pr-4 JD

AUTHCR: Troitskiy, G. A. and Nikitman, V. I.

TITLE: / The combined effect of mercury and radioactive radiation on the
mechanical properties of zinc crystals 19 87

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 5, 1963, 115-118

TEXT: The authors investigate the effect of more or less prolonged irradiation of amalgamated single crystals of zinc with γ -rays and α -radiation of the laboratory type. The zinc crystals, 35 mm long and ~0.1 mm in diameter, were grown by the zone melting method, and coated with mercury by the contact deposition method. After irradiation, the crystals were subjected to the presence of tests of compressive strength and plasticity at -196°C and +40°C, which revealed a decrease in the strength and plasticity of the specimens. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1962

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756710020-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756710020-2"

ACC NR: AR7004864

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/010/I047/I047

AUTHOR: Troitskiy, O. A.

TITLE: Effect of metal melts and irradiation on the mechanical properties of metal single crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10I308

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. yavleniya v rasplavakh i voznikayushchikh iz nikh tverd. fazakh. Nal'chik, 1965, 466-469

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical property, single crystal, metal single crystal, irradiation, liquid metal, crystal structure, metal softening, metal irradiation

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the combined effect of irradiation (protons, electrons, and gamma quanta) and the absorption effect in liquid metal on the reduction of strength of metal single crystals. Irradiation intensifies the softening in single crystals of the metal caused by absorption. The additional reduction of strength caused by irradiation is accompanied by 1) the growth of defects in the crystal structure of the metal; 2) the increase in mobility of fusion particles; 3) the ionization processes inside the metal. The first factor plays a notable part

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.4.019.3:669.017-172